

Under his leadership the agency became a major provider of housing to residents of California and is considered one of the highlights of Governor Deukmejian's term. Today Hodge is a vice president at Salomon Smith Barney.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Karney Hodge on his remarkable service to the community. Mr. Hodge has served well in both the public and private sector. I urge my colleagues to join me in thanking Karney Hodge for a job well done and wishing him many years of continued success.

#### HONORING EMILIA CONOLLY

#### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 1999*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the work of Emilia Conolly, a committed health professional in the borough of Brooklyn.

Emilia is a native of Honduras who immigrated to the United States over 20 years ago. She was educated in the New York City public schools, including Ft. Hamilton High School, where she received her high school diploma. Emilia began her nursing career as a student in Interfaith Medical Center's School of Nursing where she made the Dean's List, received three honorary awards and ultimately graduated as a registered nurse.

As part of her professional growth and development, she joined the nursing department at Brookdale University Medical Center. Presently, she specializes in nursing care of critically ill newborns (the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit). In addition, Emilia serves as a nurse preceptor for new graduate nurses. She strives to maintain and to develop her clinical expertise by teaching neonatal resuscitation classes to both doctors and nurses.

Emilia is an active member of Interfaith's Nurses Alumnae Association. As a member of the Mid-Brooklyn Civic Association, she helps to organize and to participate in voter registration, fundraising and the selection of candidates for outstanding community service. She has also been recognized for her strong negotiating abilities on behalf of nursing contracts within the bargaining unit of Local 1199. Emilia is married to James Conolly and they are the proud parents of two daughters, Taryn and Thalia.

As stated on one of her awards, Emilia has demonstrated "compassion, empathy and personal interests" in striving to make a difference in the lives of others. Mr. Speaker, please join me in presenting the achievements of Emilia Conolly to my colleagues.

#### TRIBUTE TO BILL BENTON

#### HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 1999*

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, among the most thoughtful constituents in the Colorado district I represent in Congress is Mr. Bill Benton of Fort Collins.

He recently composed a letter to me regarding the agenda of the House of Representatives. I'm grateful, Mr. Speaker, the Repub-

lican budget proposal moves the country dramatically in the direction proposed by Mr. Benton.

Moreover, Mr. Benton's sentiments are representative of a great many Americans concerned about the country's future. As such, I hereby commend the remarks of Mr. Benton to the House and urge my colleagues to consider these observations as we proceed in accomplishing the nation's business in Congress.

WILLIAM (BILL) M. BENTON,  
*Fort Collins, CO, February 24, 1999.*

Hon. BOB SCHAFFER,

*Fourth Congressional District of Colorado,*

DEAR BOB: This problem of Republican leadership in both the house and the senate has been weighing heavily on my mind since we lost so much ground in the last national election.

After a lot of thought, and praying about it too, reading Cal Thomas, Thomas Sowell, Tony Snow and listening to Rush Limbaugh (as well as other "conservative" talking heads), studying what conservative leading magazines and newspapers (damn few, but available) have to say on this subject, I think I've boiled this very complicated knot down to—we've lost our soul in the party and we are running scared because of it.

Despite almost sixty years of a mass media trying to convince the general populace that we ought to be "a kinder, gentler" nation as a whole and feeding them huge amounts of liberal philosophy, we still, by and large, are a culture deeply rooted in conservative principles. I.E., less government, minimum governmental intrusion in our private affairs, minimum government "hand-outs" (let the churches handle the welfare needs), low taxing policies, States rights rather than Federal control, etc. etc. In other words, the backbone of what made The United States of America a unique entity among all the governments of the world past and present.

In eight short years, Ronald Reagan's administration started to get the Republican party, with its "rock ribbed" conservative tack, back on the path that the majority of our peoples felt "worked" and were comfortable with. My feeling is the voters didn't give him a Republican majority to work with is because the Republican leadership in both houses simply failed to lead! Robert Dole and his cohorts were on that appeasement road even then.

But he had a Judas Goat within the folds of the administration by the name of George "read my lips" Bush. Most of us didn't recognize this at the time and probably a lot of the leadership of our party will, even now, deny this fact. But former president Bush's capitulation to appeasement with the Democratic Majority was the beginning of the end of the conservative movement in the country as it should be practiced! (Gospel according to Benton?)

The rhetoric that came out of the February 23rd meeting between the senate leadership and President Clinton turned my stomach! These guys are from the Neville Chamberlain school! We know well that "sleeping with the enemy" only gets you beat up and bloodied.

After forty plus years of ever-increasing Democratic liberalism, Republicans don't know how to win! The House is better than the Senate and because of the House's "Contract With America," that the Senate promptly botched, it showed Republicans can win if the conservative message is packaged correctly. The loss we suffered in November can be laid directly at the Republican Senator's doorstep. Unfortunately, because we blew it, the Coach got fired (or plain tired) and our fire left the field of fight. Put that House loss in the Senate's column too.

If we are to salvage the Republican majority in both legislative bodies, we need a group of firebrands to step up and be counted—and we need it now! Our history and our soul is conservative principles. Being "nice guys" is stupid and dangerous. I don't mean we shouldn't have compassion for any who need a helping hand. But there are a multitude of ways to help people than through government intervention and the sooner the "moderates" realize this fact, the better off all of our citizens will be.

Both parties have been corrupted by foregoing their ideals. The Democrats have been taken over by the liberal faction of their party. My parents were rock ribbed anti-Roosevelt (both Franklin and Eleanor). They were Democrats who recognized the dangerous path that was starting to be followed by the New Deal Democrats. Government run pension a.k.a. Social Security that only made our oldsters dependent on the Federal octopus and our young workers drawn into one of the biggest Ponzi schemes of all time. And I remember my father saying that was only the tip of the governmental interference iceberg. In the twenties, my Dad was elected by the Trainmen's Union to be one of the board members of the Railroad Retirement Fund. I remember full well how he mustered the members of that board to resist the take over of their pension plan by the Social Security board. His faction won and that fund is one of the strongest pension plans in the world today. It is independently run on a solid actuarial basis and it hasn't loaned one damn dime to the Federal Government to hide deficit spending!

Springboarding from that background, I switched from being a Democrat to a Republican at about age twenty-five because I was very uncomfortable with the direction of the Democratic Party. Just about as uncomfortable as I am today, at age sixty-seven, with the Republican Party's inclination to forego conservatism in favor of "getting along."

Now that I'm getting close to the end of my life, I guess I shouldn't be so passionate about these things. However, I have children and grandchildren who deserve better from the Republican leadership than simply rolling over and playing footsie with the Liberals.

Now, Bob, I'm not about to go down shouting at the wind without offering a plan of action. This is something I proposed in 1965, on the editorial pages of the now-defunct Colorado Springs Free Press newspaper, and I think it is viable today as a conservative cause. Permanently "fix" the Old Age Retirement System by taking it out of the hands of the Feds per se. Much like the Railroad Retirement plan, I fashioned and envision a system that sets up a government sponsored board to make annual recommendations as to what financial institutions would be approved for investments. Coupled with this would be the requirement by each wage earner that they choose one of these financial houses and their payroll deductions go to one of the approved money warehouses. In addition, they would be required to furnish a certificate of deposit to be reported annually with their IRS filing. This way they controlled, to a certain extent, their own retirement fund but monitored by this governing board's staff. There would have to be provisions for disablement problems, but this could be tied down very stringently through the proper legislation. This way such a fund would be actuarially sound, private enterprise would be fostered, and the sorry savings rate of our citizens would be greatly improved. Plus, there would be all manners of funds available to help businesses grow, mortgages funded, etc. If done right, the Federal Government couldn't lay their grimy mitts on a single dime—not even in the form of taxation!

I do not wish to brag, and I'm not even sure this can be proven, but an acquaintance of long ago, who was a professor at Colorado College in the sixties and still a citizen of a South American country (I do not recall his name nor what land he came from), told me about five or six years ago when we re-met that he'd sent my editorial to one of the ministers in his country and it was barely possible this "model" fed into their social security system. He claimed it was a very solid program and had helped make his country financially strong.

You have tons of reading material and I hope this three page treatise isn't so long it will get just a cursory glance. Maybe you can read it on the plane?

Your friend and supporter,

BILL.

#### TRIBUTE TO PAUL M. AUSTER

#### HON. BILL ARCHER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 1999*

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, this week marks the culmination of a very successful career for Paul M. Auster who for the past twenty-three years has served as Tax Counsel for the House Committee on Ways and Means.

A native of Brooklyn, New York, Paul secured his law degree from the College of William and Mary in Virginia. Afterwards, he received his Masters in Taxation from New York University and began public service in the Chief Counsel's Office at the Internal Revenue Service. In 1976, Paul joined the Republican Staff of the Ways and Means Committee and became responsible for all areas of the Tax Code relating to employee benefits, international taxation and insurance. Anyone who is familiar with these issues knows that Paul was the principal attorney dealing with some of the most complicated provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Throughout his years with the Ways and Means Committee, Paul assisted Members and staff with a myriad of legislative initiatives and helped draft legislative language for at least a dozen major tax bills starting with the 1976 Tax Reform Act and finishing with the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. As the pension and foreign tax rules grew increasingly more complex, Paul's expertise and depth of knowledge became crucial to sound tax policy.

I know Paul's friends and coworkers join me in wishing him the very best. Paul has earned a fulfilling retirement marked with the satisfaction of a job well done. He will be truly missed by those fortunate to have worked at this side. Good Luck, Paul, and thank you.

#### EDUCATION FLEXIBILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

#### HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 10, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 800) to provide for education flexibility partnerships:

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 800, the Education Flexibility

Partnership Act of 1999 and I commend the distinguished gentlemen from the education committee, Mr. GOODLING and Mr. CASTLE for bringing this important legislation to the floor today.

This legislation will provide states and our local education officials with greater flexibility in using federal education funds to support locally-designed, comprehensive school improvement efforts. Currently only 12 states have this ability, but this bill would extend this flexibility to all 50 states. Supported by many groups such as the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National School Boards Association, and the New York State United Teachers, the expansion of the ed-flex program will give states and local school districts, much needed regulatory relief to pursue education reforms, while maintaining a level of accountability.

To ensure that this program will not be abused, the Secretary of Education must determine that a state has an approved title I plan or has made substantial progress in developing and implementing state content standards and assessments under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, in order to be eligible for ed-flex waivers. Moreover, states are required to develop detailed improvement plans, specific to the waiver authority requested, and must continue to comply with basic federal requirements concerning civil rights and educational equity.

Ed-flex will reduce the federal demands on local school districts and will allow local officials the freedom to choose between what works and what doesn't work for their specific school system. This will in turn, help the federal government to see what federal regulations are not being used by local districts and allocate those funds to other programs that the state and local officials deem necessary and useful.

This program helps everyone. Local districts will have the flexibility to customize their schools to bring about maximum performances from their teachers and students, and the federal government will learn from the local and state officials which programs work and which programs need to be changed.

Once again I applaud the efforts of the Education Committee and I urge my fellow colleagues to support the ed flex bill.

#### H.R. 1074 THE REGULATORY RIGHT- TO-KNOW ACT OF 1999

#### HON. TOM BILEY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 1999*

Mr. BILEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing H.R. 1074, the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act of 1999. The Regulatory Right-to-Know Act is an important tool to understand the magnitude and impact of Federal regulatory programs. The Act will provide all Americans, including state and local officials, with new tools to help them participate more fully and improve our government. Better information and public input will help regulators ensure better, more accountable decisions and promote greater confidence in the quality of federal policy and regulatory decisions. Better decisions and updated programs will help Americans enhance innovation, improve the quality of our environment, make our families

safer, improve our economic security, and improve the quality of life.

Mr. Speaker, we know the right steps. Over the past four years, this Congress has changed the direction of Federal Government from the endless burden of more taxes and spending to the new fiscal discipline of balance and accountability. For the past decade the genius of freedom and innovation has driven American businesses through a quality and productivity revolution. The result of this drive toward efficiency and accountability is an American economy which is the unparalleled envy of the world. The freedom and innovation of millions of Americans in private businesses have brought incredible improvements to our quality of life, health care, education, and prosperity. Through the new emphasis on flexibility and innovation, State and local officials have led the way to safer, cleaner and more prosperous places to live. We in Congress must be the allies of state and local government, American business and families through responsible management of the Nation's regulatory programs to ensure quality in necessary regulation and even greater freedom from unwise regulation.

To do our jobs we must first understand the impact of Federal regulatory programs on our economy and innovation. In addition to taxes, the Federal Government imposes tremendous costs and restrictions on innovation on the private sector, State and local governments and, ultimately, the public through ever increasing Federal regulations. Here too we must drive toward quality, efficiency and accountability.

Some estimates place the compliance costs from Federal regulatory programs at more than \$680 billion annually and project substantial growth even without new legislation. These costs are often hidden in increased prices for goods and services, loss of competitiveness in the global economy, lack of investment in job growth, and pressure on the ability of State and local governments to fund essential services, such as crime prevention and education. More recently we have heard mayors decry the effect that unwise Federal regulations have on the problems of brownfields redevelopment and preventing reinvestment in our urban areas. As a former mayor of Richmond I am familiar with and very sympathetic to these problems.

Unlike the private sector, where freedom of contract and free market competition drive price and quality, Federal programs are only accountable through the political process. Over the past few decades both Congress and the Executive Branch have driven growth in Federal regulatory programs, creating layer upon layer of bureaucracy at great cost and often with diminishing returns for the American people. Congress and the Executive Branch must take concrete steps to manage and reform these programs. The Regulatory Right-to-Know Act is a fundamental building block for a smarter partnership in federal regulatory programs. The leadership we show or fail to show will affect the quality of life for ourselves and our children.

Bipartisan organizations representing the Nation's governors, mayors, professional city managers, county officials and others are unanimous in their support for the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act. Citizens for a Sound Economy, the National Federation of Independent Businesses, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, and